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First/Second

7 ge of

er B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020
Engineering Physics

Max. Marks: 100

2. *Physical constants* : velocity of light $C = 3 \times 10^8$ m/s; Planck's constant

$h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ J.s : Mass of an electron in = 9.11×10^{-31} kg Beltzmann

constant $K = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ f/K}$; Avagadro number $NA = 6.02 \times 10^{26} / \text{K mole}$.

Module-1

- 1 a. Give the theory of forced vibrations and obtain the expression for amplitude. (08 Marks)
- b. With a neat diagram, explain the construction and working of Reddy tube. Mention four applications of shock waves. (08 Marks)
- c. Calculate the resonant frequency for a simple pendulum of length 1m. (04 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Define force constant and mention its physical significance. Derive the expression for force constant for springs in series and parallel combination. (08 Marks)
- b. Define simple harmonic motion. Derive the differential equation of motion for it using Hook's law. Mention the characteristics and examples of simple harmonic motion. (08 Marks)
- c. The distance between the two pressure sensors in a shock tube is 150mm. The time taken by a shock wave to travel this distance is 0.3ms. If the velocity of sound under the same condition is 340m/s. Find the Mach number of the shock wave. (04 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Explain longitudinal stress, longitudinal strain, volume stress and volume strain. Discuss the effect of stress, temperature, annealing and impurities on elasticity. (08 Marks)
- b. Derive the relation between bulk modulus(k), Young's modulus (Y) and Poisson's ratio (a), what are the limiting values of Poisson's ratio? (08 Marks)
- c. Calculate the extension produced in a wire of length 2m and radius 0.013×10^{-2} m due to a force of 14.7 Newton applied along its length. Given, Young's modulus of the material of the wire $Y = 2.1 \times 10^{11}$ N/m². (04 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Describe a single cantilever and derive the expression for Young's modulus of the material of rectangular beam. (08 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for couple per unit twist for a solid cylinder with a diagram. (08 Marks)
- c. Calculate the angular twist of a wire of length 0.3m and radius 0.2×10^{-3} m when a torque of 5×10^{-4} Nm is applied. (Rigidity modulus of the material is 8×10^{10} N/m²). (04 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Explain Divergence and curl. Derive Gauss Divergence theorem. (08 Marks)
b. Define V-number and fractional index change. With a neat diagrams, explain different types of optical fibers. (08 Marks)

- c. Find the divergence of the vector field A given by $X = 6x^2 \hat{a}_x + 3xy^2 \hat{a}_y + xyz^3 \hat{a}_z$ at a point $P(1, 3, 6)$. **www.FirstRanker.com** (04 Marks)

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OR

- 6 a. Derive the expression for displacement current. Mention 4 Maxwell's equations in differential form for time varying fields. (08 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for numerical aperture in an optical fiber and state the condition for propagation. (08 Marks)
- c. Find the attenuation in an optical fiber of length 500m When a light signal of power 100mw emerges out of the fiber with a power 90mw. (04 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. State and explain Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle. Show that the electron cannot exist inside the nucleus. (08 Marks)
- b. Define spontaneous emission and stimulated emission. Explain the construction and working of semiconductor Laser. (08 Marks)
- c. A particle of mass $0.5 \text{ meV}/c^2$ has kinetic energy 100eV. Find its de Broglie wavelength, where c is the velocity of light. (04 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Assuming the time independent Schrödinger wave equation, discuss the solution for a particle in one dimensional potential well of infinite height. Hence obtain the normalized wave function. (08 Marks)
- b. Derive the expression for energy density in terms of Einstein's coefficient. (08 Marks)
- c. The ratio of population of two energy levels is 1.059×10^{-5} . Find the wavelength of light emitted by spontaneous emissions at 330K. (04 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Give the assumptions of quantum free electron theory. Discuss two successes of quantum free electron theory. (08 Marks)
- b. What are polar and non-polar dielectrics? Explain types of polarization. (08 Marks)
- c. Calculate the probability of an electron occupying an energy level 0.02eV above the Fermi level at 200K and 400K in a material. (04 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Define internal field. Mention the expressions for internal field, for one dimension, for three dimensional, and Lorentz field for dielectrics. Derive Clausius-Mossotti equation. (08 Marks)
- b. Describe Fermi level in an intrinsic semiconductor and hence obtain the expression for Fermi energy in terms of energy gap of intrinsic semiconductor. (08 Marks)
- c. An elemental solid dielectric material has polarizability $7 \times 10^{-40} \text{ Fm}^2$. Assuming the internal field to be Lorentz field, calculate the dielectric constant for the material if the material has $3 \times 10^{28} \text{ atoms/m}^3$. (04 Marks)